

The Cromwell Gazette

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE

No. 208, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1873.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.
GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S.
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

Cromwell Advertisements

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN.

JOHN MARSH.

“VALUE FOR MONEY.”

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Grocer always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be round replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challis, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, régatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and Jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambwool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery.—Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, adzes, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-mounts, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase, corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrapers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, grates, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; hives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladies' milk-dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of all kinds, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quoisks, rules, rope, resin, rivets, raps, rakes, ship scrapers, ploughs, and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, scanning twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, sancépans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steeplebacks, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 55

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

S T E A R T S W E R R Y,
KAWARAU RIVER.
Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis; for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
Doctor's Flat, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLITT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN COAL PIT

ORDERS for this COAL left with

D. A. JOLLY & CO.

will be punctually executed.

JOHN DOVE.

Arrowtown

R. P R I T O H A R D,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown

THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY
AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. B., jun., has also to announce that on and after the 20th September, 1873,

A TWO and FOUR-HORSE COACH will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown, twice a week each way.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,
CAMP-STREET QUEENSTOWN,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. O Y N E,
begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet
Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s
Shingle-boards—white pine, 25s
Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s
T & G Lining, 6 x 1, 26s
T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

Clyde

M E D I C A L H A L L, C L Y D E.

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

M A N U H E R I K I A B R E W E R Y,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES, in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Luggage

A L B I O N H O T E L A N D S T O R E

LUGGAGE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N. B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Cromwell

A R R O W F L O U R M I L L S.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure in announcing that they have appointed D. A. JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

Clyde

T H E C L Y D E S D A L E

ENTIRE HORSE

THANE OF CLYDE,
Will travel this Season in the CROMWELL,

CLYDE, and BLACKS Districts.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is by that well-known Sire, Thane of Clyde, imported; dam Kate, imported by W. C. HILL, Esq., Croydon Southland.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is a dark dappled bay, stands 16½ hands high, rising 5 years old, has fine symmetry and unequalled action, with a splendid temper.

He travelled last season in the Mataura district, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Terms, £3 10s, payable on the 1st February, 1874; groomage, 6s., to be paid at time of service.

THOMAS GILMOUR,

Proprietor, Clyde.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND.

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN,
ENAMELLED, { CARDS { COLORED,
EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, otherwise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time of insertion.

EAMES' DERBY SWEEP.

The DRAWING for the above will take place at the DUNSTAN HOTEL on 6th November next, at 9 p.m.

A few shares still unallotted; early application necessary.

WM. EAMES,
Secretary.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE,
M.U.L.O.O.F.—No. 5850.

THE ANNIVERSARY BALL.

Of the above Lodge will be held in Kidd's Concert Hall on

F R I D A Y F I R S T,
November 7, 1873.

Ticket to admit Lady and Gentleman, 12s 6d.

Tickets to be had of Messrs Hallenstein and Co., Mr Talboys, Messrs Cossar and Bennett, (Quartzville,) and of

C. W. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

New Advertisements.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the RELIANCE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY as a Limited Company, under the provisions of the "The Mining Companies Act 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be, "The Reliance Quartz Mining Company, Limited."

2. The place of operations is at Bendigo, in the Province of Otago.

3. The registered office of the Company will be situate at Cromwell, in the said Province of Otago.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is Four Thousand Pounds, in four thousand shares of one pound each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is four thousand.

6. The number of paid up shares is nil.

7. The amount already paid up is £1800.

8. The name of the manager is Duncan MacKellar.

9. The names, addresses, and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

Josiah Hutchinson, Bendigo, Storekeeper, 2625 shares.

William Fraser, Earnsleugh, Runholder, 375 shares.

Alexander Randolph Mackay, Clyde, Surveyor, 312 shares.

Ignatius Longnan, Mt. Pisa Station, Runholder, 250 shares.

Frederick John Wilson, Clyde, Solicitor, 125 shares.

Andrew Robert Bruce Thomson, Clyde, Gentleman, 63 shares.

Eliza Selina Jenkins, Queenstown, Hotelkeeper, 250 shares.

Total, 4000 shares.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1873.

Witness to signature, JOHN B. LAKE.

I, Duncan MacKellar, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

(1) I am the manager of the said intended Company.

(2) The above statement is to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act 1866."

D. MACKELLAR.

Taken before me at Cromwell this 28th day of October, 1873: JOHN B. LAKE, J.P.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Warren to declare SMITH'S GULLY, to its confluence with Shepherd's Creek, and thence into the Kawarau River, a MAIN TAIL RACE or Sludge Channel. All parties interested in the matter, for or against, are requested to meet in the Bannockburn Schoolhouse on SATURDAY, 8th November, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Committee,

C. KOCH, Secretary.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th December, 1873.

S T E W A R D S:

MESSRS J. B. LAKE
I. LOUGHNAN
JAMES COWAN

MESSRS DAVID A. JOLLY
ROBERT KIDD
GEORGE M. STARKEY

HANDICAPPER: Mr JOHN WRIGHTSON.

JUDGE: Mr JAMES TAYLOR.

CLERK OF THE COURSE: Mr OWEN PIERCE.

STARTER: Mr JAMES DAWKINS.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE of 30 sovs. For horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £2 2s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE of 15 sovs. For all untrained horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 15 sovs. Distance, 1/2 mile heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP of 40 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES of 25 sovs. Entrance, 30s. Weight for age. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. The winner to be sold for £1.50; if entered to be sold for £1.40, allowed 7lbs; for £1.30, allowed 14lbs; for £1.20, allowed 21lbs; for £1.10, allowed 28lbs. Distance, a mile and a half.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of 25 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 15s.

Nominations for Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be made on 5th December, at 8 p.m. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 9th and Otago Daily Times of 10th. Acceptances to be handed in at or before 8 p.m. on December 24.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on December 5. Weights to be declared on 26th, and acceptances to be received up till 10 a.m. on 27th December. General Entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on 24th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 24th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree

(if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, 5th inst. Business: Nomination of Officers.

By order of the R. W. M.

CROMWELL MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of Members will be held at the Council Chamber, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 8th November, at half-past seven p.m.

Business: Payment of annual subscription; Election of Officers and Committee; and afterwards general business.—A full attendance is requested.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Sec.

TENDERS WANTED for the Erection of a SHEEP BRIDGE over the FEVIS RIVER. Labour only, or labour and material, as may be agreed upon.

Plans to be seen at the Kawarau Station, on application to the Manager,

JAMES COWAN.

T O B U I L D E R S.

TENDERS ARE WANTED for the Erection of a SCHOOL BUILDING (Stone) in Cromwell.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the Cromwell Argus office, to which place tenders are to be sent in, addressed to the "Secretary, School Committee," on or before WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 noon.

F. W. BURWELL,

Architect.

O T A G O W A S T E L A N D S A C T,

1872.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN FLEMING, of Kawarau Gorge, farmer, having applied for leave to purchase fifty acres of land, being the land at present occupied by him, situate on Rau 245, in the Province of Otago, and being Section 18, Block III, Cromwell District, near the Racecourse at Cromwell: Any person wishing to object to the sale of the said land must lodge his objections in writing with the District Land Officer at Clyde, before the 13th day of November, 1873.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

District Officer.

Notice under the Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872.

OBJECTIONS having been made to the application of THOMAS HAZLETT and others for a head water race from Pipeclay Gully, I hereby notify that said application and objections thereto will be heard before the Board of Inquiry for the District, on THURSDAY, the 13th November, at the Land Office, Clyde.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Officer.

Nature of Objections.—Water required for mining purposes.

Clyde, 30/10/73.

CROMWELL LOCAL COMMITTEE.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

A MEETING of the above will be held in the Town-hall on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

A DJOURNED MEETING of the PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING COMMITTEE will be held in the Schoolroom on WEDNESDAY evening, the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock sharp.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITIES.

Mr H. CLAPCOTT, Sub-Commissioner, will lecture on the above subject, on THURSDAY EVENING, 13th inst., in Kidd's Hall.

ALL ARE INVITED.

KIDD'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,
CROMWELL,
SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1873.

Grand Opening Night
of the
STAR MAMMOTH TROUPE,
in their matchless entertainment.

This talented company consists of:—

MISS EMILY NIELSON, the charming cantratice, in her popular ballads.

MR G. BROMLEY, the celebrated polyphonist, in his great characters.

MR TOM MARGETTS, the popular comic and sensation vocalist, in his pleasing sketches.

SIGNOR FERRARI, and his wonderful performing MONKEYS. Signor Ferrari will also introduce the Neapolitan Mandoline, with imitation of the Scotch Bagpipes and Singing Birds, &c. &c.—the sole performer of the kind in the Colonies.

MR L. SEARRELL, pianist and soloist, and youngest composer in the world.

Prices of admission: Front seats, 4s; Second seats, 3s.

Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8.

G. BROMLEY..... Manager.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

CROMWELL LOCAL COMMITTEE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:—

Per Mr W. A. Worsop.—Hospital Race at Wanaka, won by Mr T. McKay's Maori Chief, L4.

Per Messrs Taylor and Preshaw.—G. Smith, L1; J. Perriam, L2 2s.

Per Messrs D. A. Jolly and Co.—Barker and Strahan, L3 3s.

Per Mr Bennett, Quartzville.—Cossar & Bennett, L2; J D, 10s; John Kane, 10s; J G, 5s; W Radford, 5s; A Parkins, 5s; T Johnston, 5s; R Batty, 5s; S Thomas, 10s; P Paterson, 10s; T Horrigan, L1; M Thompson, 10s; B Simpson, 5s; A Black, 10s; T Connor, 10s; A Cameron, 10s; W Buchan, 5s; J Perry, L1; J Rundle, 10s; J Hoopie, 10s; A MacNab, 10s; T Bland, 5s; R Reid, L1; E S Harding, 5s.

Total amount collected, £23.

BIRTH.

On Sunday, 2nd inst., Mrs OWEN PIERCE, of a daughter.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1873.

NEARLY two months ago, the Cromwell Miners' Association, through their secretary, applied to the Waste Lands Board, asking that a District Board of Enquiry, similar to that established at Clyde, should be established at Cromwell, and that all matters affecting the Cromwell district should be reported upon by the local District Board. The application was not favourably entertained by the Board in Dunedin. What the reasons were for refusing to grant such a reasonable request, we cannot of course say; but that the refusal was made under some misapprehension.

sion, or because the matter was not perhaps fully enough stated, we have very little doubt. Several circumstances have since the request arisen, which makes it necessary to again put the matter prominently forward, very briefly, however.

It must, we think, be admitted by everyone that the fact that all applications in any way connected with land can only be heard at Clyde, may entail great inconvenience and expense upon the parties having such applications to make. It is true that many applications have been made to the District Land Officer while on his weekly visits to Cromwell, and it is equally true that these applications have been considered and dealt with without the applicants having to stir out of Cromwell. But, as we have said before, these things have been done entirely through the courtesy of the District Officer. The fact remains, that if any objection is made to any application for land, the objection must be made at Clyde, and the applicant, his witnesses, the objector or objectors, and his or their witnesses, must all incur the expense of a journey to Clyde in order to have the case settled. In the case of LOUGHNAN's pre-emptive right, when objections were lodged by certain miners, expense was happily avoided to both parties by an arrangement privately come to between themselves. In MARSH's application to purchase fifty acres, it was also happily avoided. But who can predict with any certainty that the same fortunate results will attend the two applications which appear notified in our to-day's issue? We do not grumble at what has been incurred; we have been fortunate so far; but we object to the expense which may yet have to be incurred. And especially when the remedy is so easy.

At the meeting of the Association at which it was resolved to ask for the appointment of a local Board, it was expressly pointed out that the gentlemen who act as members of the Board at Clyde, (Messrs HAZLETT and THOMSON,) could, if it was thought desirable, act in the same capacity in Cromwell, as their business brought them so frequently to that place. Perhaps it was an unfortunate thing that the resolution was not so worded as to show that it was not so much a wish to have a local Board established in Cromwell, as that the local Board already constituted should sit when required at Cromwell. Messrs HAZLETT and THOMSON are just as well acquainted with the Cromwell district as any person residing in it can be, and there can be no doubt they could (and would) make it convenient to attend the few times which might be required during the year. The few occasions they would require to attend would entail little or no expense to them, as their business brings them often at any rate, and it might possibly save great expense to the persons having business to transact before them.

We would therefore urge the Association to again represent the matter to the Waste Lands Board. It appears almost a matter of certainty to us that, if the matter were only properly understood, the request to have a local sitting of the Board of Enquiry would be granted.

In our leader of the 21st ultimo, we drew attention to the necessity which existed of obtaining a commonage for this district; and we were, of course, more immediately led to do so on account of the late impoundings of the runholder, Mr LOUGHNAN. Last week we published a letter from Mr LOUGHNAN, which deals very sparingly with the main question raised by us,—that is, the necessity of a commonage,—but which yet deserves a little attention, if for nothing else, from the fact of its being the first genuine exposition of a runholder's feelings on this important question with which we in this district have as yet been favoured.

In dealing, however, with the subject as he does, it is evident to us that Mr LOUGHNAN has been in some things labouring under a misunderstanding, which it will be well for us to clear away before further pursuing the subject.

If Mr LOUGHNAN will again look at our issue of the 21st ult., he will see that we stated our views of his motives in carrying out this annual impounding raid with a qualification: we said it looked very like as if his wish were that such and such a thing should happen. Mr LOUGHNAN knows as well as we do that the sum of £2000 is at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of providing a commonage for Cromwell, and he also knows, from the experience of last year, that a few raids upon the cattle and horses, would force the matter of commonage upon the attention of the Government, and the immediate disposal of the £2000 would be the result.

If Mr LOUGHNAN says that such a result was not desired by him, we do not doubt his word; we only wish such had

been his intention.—Again, we must remind our correspondent that we were quoting the Commonage Committee's own words, not using our own, when we spoke of "resisting to the utmost" any attempts by the runholder to impound cattle. The first object of the Committee was to obtain an adequate commonage (surely a lawful object) for the district; and the second was to "resist to the utmost" any further attempts at impounding. It was so well understood at the time that the resistance was to be of a lawful nature, that on the first occasion of impounding which happened, lawful means were adopted to resist it, and as Mr LOUGHNAN must surely recollect, the resistance was successful; the Commonage Committee proved to be better lawyers than Mr LOUGHNAN himself. Mr LOUGHNAN must have been betrayed by his anxiety to indulge in a sneer at an "enlightened Press," when he came to the conclusion that our encouragement to the people to abide by the law, was an encouragement to petty thieving.

The paragraph in our correspondent's letter, in which he speaks of publicans and dwellers in gold-fields towns and wayside shanties—the publican, especially, who "preys upon the digger,"—and the miner, who is not a trespasser "in the way the runholders have to complain of," will not mislead many people, we think; it looks too much like an attempt to set one class of the community against another. The digger knows that his one horse or cow is impounded as remorselessly as the publican's or storekeeper's, and the fact weighs with him as strongly as it does with the other. As for the important fact mentioned at the end of the paragraph,—that the runholder maintains his right annually at great cost to himself,—it may be important to remember that two or three of the shanty-keepers so contemptuously alluded to employ, each of them, far more labour in farming, and real *bona fide* settlement, than any runholder in this neighbourhood. It is very much to be regretted that the breed of cattle kept by them should be so inferior, but even Mr LOUGHNAN will admit that under the present circumstances it would be folly for them to invest very largely in first-class Ayrshires, or Alderneys, or Durhams. When they have secured an undisturbed right to depasture them, they will no doubt improve the selection of their stock. A "weedy" horse, too, is better than none, and even a "weedy" horse is too good for periodical impoundings.

Space will not permit us to do more than thus cursorily glance at the contents of Mr LOUGHNAN's letter at this time, even if we had the inclination; but as he has implied so much as to his rights in the matter—legal rights, we presume,—we intend to inquire a little further into the power which he actually does possess. If we find that he legally has power to act as he lately has been doing, we shall then inquire into the most feasible method of withdrawing from him that power which presses so unjustly upon the great body of the people. In the meantime, we again counsel the people of this district to encourage a unity of feeling amongst themselves upon the subject.

Out of 440 shares in the National Insurance Company applied for in Cromwell, only 130 have been allotted.

The anniversary ball of the Loyal Cromwell Lodge of Oddfellows, takes place on Friday first, in Mr Kidd's hall. A great attendance is expected.

Many will be glad to hear that the mental derangement with which Mr Bailey, of the Bannockburn, was charged last week, was only temporary.

The Star Mammoth troupe are to appear in Cromwell in Kidd's large hall on Saturday evening. The company is reported to have given great satisfaction in the places down-country which they have visited.

Pressure upon our space compels us to omit our usual Mining Memoranda this week. There is nothing, however, of any special interest to report, except that the Heart of Oak crushing realised 190 ounces, being nearly at the rate of an ounce to the ton.

We learn with great pleasure that Sergeant Cassels has been promoted to the rank of first-class sergeant. Considering his lengthy period of service, and the satisfactory manner in which our worthy sergeant has always performed his duties, we think it must be agreed the additional step is a deserved one.

We have to call attention to the fact that the system of Free Nominated Immigration is now in force, and may be taken advantage of by any person who may have friends in the old country who may be desirous of immigrating. The Mayor, Mr Dawkins, has a number of the forms which are necessary to be signed by the persons desiring to nominate any of their friends. The Regulations under which this system can be taken advantage of can also be obtained from Mr Dawkins. There can be no doubt that if it is desirable at all to promote further immigration, this is the proper system under which it should be done, and we would therefore advise every one who proposes to himself to become a settler in this country to inquire into the nature of it.

Detective Farrell is to be transferred to Lawrence; Sergeant Shury, late of the Dunstan, will fill his place in Dunedin.

Thursday last was the day appointed by the Corporation for the election of an auditor, in room of Mr Colclough, resigned. There was no nomination sent in. Next Thursday has been appointed for a similar purpose, and it is certainly to be desired that the nomination will not be allowed to lapse for the third time.

Dr Sterling, the resident surgeon of the Dunstan District Hospital, has sent in his resignation to the Committee. The insufficiency of the salary is supposed to be the reason. From all accounts in this part of the district, we believe that the services of Dr Sterling have given universal satisfaction, and we trust the Committee will see their way clear to keep a good man when they have got one.

We regret very much to hear that about a quarter of a mile of the Cromwell-Queenstown road, a little this side of Haward's dairy, is showing signs of slipping bodily into the Kawarau river. At present there is only a short distance, where the road makes a bend, which has actually given way, and which it would be dangerous to take a wagon over, but the road for more than twenty chains is cracking and showing signs of giving. The cracks extend a considerable way up the hill, so that it is evident the whole face of the hill is on the move. Nothing can be done but to keep the road passable in the meantime, till the slip shows signs of settling.

Through the courtesy of Inspector Moore, we are enabled to give the following returns of gold sent down by Escort from Clyde to Dunedin:

	ozs. dwts.
Queenstown.....	1456 2
Arrow.....	797 11
Cardrona.....	159 8
Cromwell.....	1557 11
Clyde.....	170 0
Alexandra.....	607 14
Teviot.....	458 13
Total.....	5206 19

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday evening, at which were present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Councillors Grant, Shanly, Hayes, Wright, and Pierce. The business was chiefly to consider the matter of boxing or piping the upper part of the town race. An offer by telegram from R. and S. Haworth, Dunedin, to supply piping of galvanized iron, and one tender for the construction and laying of wooden boxes were laid upon the table. On the proposition of Cr. Wright, seconded by Cr. Hayes, it was resolved—"That galvanized iron piping be obtained for constructing the upper portion of the race, and that the quantity be ascertained by the Public Works Committee, and ordered by telegram." The usual vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

We have heard it affirmed, though we cannot vouch for the fact, that it is the intention of shearers in this district to stand out for payment at the rate of one pound per 100, as agreed to at the meeting of shearers in Oamaru. The feeling appears to have gained ground amongst the men that they are entitled to share in the advantages gained by the runholders from the increased price of wool, and they can hardly be blamed for it. If the railways and other public works continue to absorb so many hands as they lately have done, it may come to the same pass as it did in Victoria at one time. It is told how a certain squatter went running all over the diggings in his locality looking for hands for the shearing season, but with very little success. By one party, in particular, he was very much disheartened, when in reply to his offer of work, he was told: "No mate, thank you, we don't want a job; we don't mind giving you a pound a day to come and cook for us, if you'll accept of it."

Mr Hannah, the secretary to the Maerewhenua Miners' Association, in writing to Mr Colclough, the secretary to the Cromwell Association, says:—"I am requested by the Maerewhenua Miners' Association to inform you that the miners here have been requested to cease from running tailings into the Maerewhenua river, for a period not exceeding eight weeks, in order that the squatters, Messrs Borton and M'Master, may get clean water for sheepwashing. In the event of the miners not complying with this request, they are threatened with an injunction from the Court. The miners do not admit the right of the squatter to stop them from working, and we shall be glad to learn if you have had any similar case in your district. As this question will seriously affect mining interests all over the island, we shall be glad to have the advice of your Association on the subject. I may further state that it is the intention of our Association to contest the question, and would like to know if your Association coincide with us in doing so."—It is to be hoped that a large attendance of the miners will take place on Saturday evening next, to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year, and that no uncertain sound will be given on the above important subject.

We have now more accurate information as to the fresh trouble at Maerewhenua than was at our disposal last week. It appears that the high prices wool has been fetching in Europe have tempted Messrs Borton and M'Master, commendably enough, to go to considerable expense in perfecting their apparatus for sheepwashing. Hitherto they have always been able to use water from the Maerewhenua. This year, in consequence of the completion of several of the races from permanent sources, the river is too dirty for sheepwashing purposes. Being naturally vexed at this, and also being unwilling to lose the difference between the value of the wool well washed and only shorn in the grease—perhaps, on their large flocks, a difference of £1000—they have consulted the lawyers, and been advised to give the miners notice that they must entirely cease work for six weeks. Just now there is a plentiful supply of water; in six weeks time it will be a fortunate season if there is anything at all approaching to a full supply. Consequently, to leave off working at the present time would be to lose from over £20 to £30 per man—amounting in the aggregate to a very large sum.

A carrier, whose name we have not heard, was killed the other day, on the road between Glenore and Mapuka creek. He was driving across one of the numerous bridges that span the creek, and it appears the waggon wheels came in contact with the railing of the bridge, or the parapet wall close to the bridge. The wall and railing gave way, and the waggon and horses went over into the bed of the creek, about thirty feet below. Two of the horses were also killed.

At the last meeting of the Waste Lands Board, Messrs M'Lean, Tolmie, and M'Leachan applied for a coal lease of 15 acres on run 237. Before incurring any expense, the applicants asked the following questions:—(1) If 15 acres would be granted? (2) What price they would be limited to for delivering coal at the pit mouth? The following minute was recorded:—"The Board can only grant a tenure under the 161st clause at £1 per annum. Price at pit, 17s. per ton. License to be granted—runholder's consent being first obtained."

There was a rumour in town on Saturday that a young Lothario, living not a hundred miles from Oamaru, had eloped with a fickle fair, the wife of a labourer. A stanza of an old song says, "When a lady slopes down a ladder of ropes, she may go to Hong Kong for me;" but this doesn't seem to have been the feeling of the husband in this case, who is reported to have accepted the modest sum of £5 in full satisfaction for the loss of the lady.—*Oamaru Times*.

Constable Grey has been appointed to Cromwell in room of Constable Tronson, resigned. In noticing the fact, the *Mount Ida Chronicle* says:—"It will be generally regretted that Constable Grey has been removed to Cromwell. The constable will there, we understand, be attached to the mounted police."

Rich news comes from Cromwell. We learn from good authority that the antimony reef at the Carrick Ranges, Cromwell, promises to be a very rich mine of wealth. Mr Wm. Buchan, one of the few shareholders in the reef—we believe there are only three—has informed a friend that he sold in Dunedin lately for cash 1000 shares for £1000. He reserves 1000 shares for himself. Professor Black has analysed the antimony specimens of the reef, and he pronounces the ore to be of a superior quality. In London it fetches £96 per ton. Here the appliances are comparatively rude, and only £40 per ton can be calculated on. A company will shortly be floated with little or no difficulty.—*Tuapeka Times*.

The *Arrow Observer*, in referring to some news received from the Haast, says:—"Our object in publishing the above is not alone to prevent miners from leaving the district until something more definite is known, but to impress upon the Government the desirability of something being done in the way of opening up a new route to the West Coast, *via* Lake Wanaka, and Makarora and Haast rivers. We do not wish for one moment to detract from the usefulness or necessity of other routes to the Coast, but merely to point out that large sums of money have been wasted in the attempt to open up the Martin's Bay track, by a way which nature never intended, and which is impassable by snow the greater portion of the year; while a comparatively easy route which is open the whole year round, has been entirely neglected. As described to us, the saddle is not nearly so high, nor so difficult, as the track over the Crown Range to Cardrona, which is traversed daily by pack-horses and travellers from the Arrow."—We may again add that the saddle is only about 1500 or 1600 feet above sea-level, according to the most reliable authority.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The total number of shares applied for in the Mosgiel Woollen Factory Co., is 12,267. Number to be allotted, 8000.

The Diocesan Synod yesterday, by majority of twenty-three votes to four, adopted a resolution affirming the desirability of efforts being made by the Church of England in Otago to promote the introduction of denominational schools everywhere throughout the diocese.

Another alarm of fire was raised yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, the locale being Fleming's shop, near the Criterion. The fire was put out in a few minutes. An inquiry will be held to-day.

Nearly all the notices of allocation of shares in the National Insurance Company have now been issued.

The case, *White versus MacKellar*, is now being tried. The Supreme Court enters upon the seventh day of the case this morning. It will probably be concluded about the beginning of next week.

Captain Harding, an old Colonist, was found drowned at Lyttelton yesterday morning.

The excitement in Auckland over the Superintendency is reported to be intense.

Mr Thos. S. Weston, barrister, of Auckland, has been appointed Judge of the District Court, Hawke's Bay.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the London markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVR.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—In respect of growling, miners, like sailors, are privileged individuals. Without exciting any interest in the minds of their hearers, they will carp away in a querimonious manner, interlarding their complainings with the usual unsavoury expletives, yet making no attempt to obtain redress for their grievances, or mitigation for any hardships they may be suffering under, in a rational or systematic way. Men of words rather than action, miners may at times be heard upbraiding the Government, denouncing the squatters, anathematizing the publicans, and sending poor John Chinaman to a region which he would consider as anything but a Flower Land; deriving no satisfaction therefrom, but the pleasure of listening to their own objurgations. Talk is certainly cheap and handy, but miners when they fancy their condition wants ameliorating should be something a little more determinate.

"Wise men ne'er sit and wail their loss,
But cheerily seek how to redress their harms."

The miners of this district are on a par with the rest of their kind. You hear them frequently growling like a bear with a sore head. They have a particular grievance just now, and have had for some time past. It is and has been pretty general throughout the district. I refer to the public library, or rather I should say the position of it, for it is its detached and isolated position which is giving the greatest cause for dissatisfaction, although much discontent seems also to exist touching the manner in which it is conducted. The school-house has been looked on as the most suitable place for it to be placed in, not so much even on account of its being as nearly as possible in the centre of the district as that another cause which I have not mentioned, but which now deters many squeamish persons from joining, would then be obviated. An attempt to remove the library to the desired locality, was made some time since, but was frustrated, chiefly on account of the difficulty of getting a unanimity of feeling among those present at the school-house on that occasion. There appeared to be no obstacle in the way of attaining the wished for result, beyond that of procuring and fixing shelves and cases for the reception of the books. How it was that such a large number of interested miners as was then present could not arrange amongst themselves some means of meeting the expenses of such an undertaking, seems almost incomprehensible, and can only be accounted for by the backwardness and reluctance of miners to take any decided action in matters relating to their own profit and advantage. What seems difficult of accomplishment now by a body of men, was cheerfully done some years ago by a single individual,—one who would as readily assist in any good work in the present as he has in the past. Strange, then, that numbers cannot effect for themselves, what one man effected for the benefit of numbers.

There is little cause then, I think, for grumbling, if the matter be rightly considered, and the miners have no one to reproach but themselves. The opinion that prevails with regard to the present management of the library is, that it bears more the semblance to a select library than a public one. Strangers coming to the district might remain in it for months without being aware that such an institution existed. No publicity is given in any way to inform the public of its whereabouts, condition, or cost of membership; and as to the state of its finances, they are kept entirely in the dark. If the library is a public one, why are there not quarter or half-yearly reports published of its pecuniary state? Why does not the Committee advertise the terms of subscription, and the advantages to be gained by joining? People will not feel inclined to join any society without knowing the way in which it is conducted. It is prejudicial to the advancement of any institution to withhold from the public a knowledge of the state of its funds, and the benefits accruing from becoming a member of it. No man cares about paying money unless he knows to what uses it has been put. Giving publicity to the general state of affairs would not only give satisfaction to the subscribers, but would be an inducement to others to become subscribers also. When such publicity is not given, people, in these advertising days, are apt to come to a conclusion, not a just one perhaps, but one that would discourage them from having anything to do with such an institution.

But there are few ills without a remedy, and this one is far from being incurable. We have an energetic individual in this district, who in most cases is on the alert when he can be the means of enhancing the interests of the miners; and I really cannot see why a public meeting, held under the auspices of the association to which he is attached, could not succeed in bringing the affair to a successful issue. For it appears to me to be a matter as much within the functions of that body as commonage, mining bills, and sludge channels.—I am, &c.,

NEMO.
Bannockburn, 30th October, 1873.

The body lately found near Tuapeka Mouth on the bank of the Molyneux has been identified as that of John Brown, who was drowned at Alexandra on or about 17th July, 1872. The body was identified by means of the remnants of the clothing upon it.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, cheapest, and most popular remedies; at all seasons, and under all circumstances they may be used with safety, and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations, and burns are at once benefitted and ultimately cured by these healing, soothng, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen checks all tendency to irritation in the bowels, and averts diarrhoea and other disorders of the intestines so prevalent during the summer and fruit seasons. Heat-lumps, blisters, pimples, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the instructions accompanying every packet.

THE DUST NUISANCE.

During last week, the inhabitants of the township suffered under the infliction of perhaps the severest dust-storm they ever experienced; not so much from its actual severity at any one time, but from its long continuance,—it having lasted for nearly five days. On Saturday, especially, traffic between the Bannockburn and Cromwell was all but impossible. Horses would not face the terrible cloud of dust which came in a continuous stream from the Cromwell flat, and it was as much as a man possibly could do, and that for a limited time, to endure it. Most people coming from that quarter found it necessary to make a detour via the Gorge, in order to thus cut the dust stream at right angles. Even this, however, was not sufficient in every case, for the party in charge of the Queenstown Escort had to leave the Gorge road above Hayes' dam, and come down by Goodger's yard,—it being a little further north than the place where the dust-cloud chiefly has its origin. It need hardly be added that this frightful dust nuisance, which reigns triumphant for about four or five months every year in and round Cromwell, is a great hindrance to business of all kinds, not to speak of the discomfort and ill-health that accompany it. It invariably stops the water supply, too; ten minutes of a storm like that of Saturday is sufficient to level the part of the town-race which crosses the dust-belt. The contractor for keeping the race clean worked manfully for awhile on Saturday last to keep the race clean of sand, but his efforts were of as much avail as Mrs Partington's were, when she tried the experiment of keeping the Atlantic back with her broom. Can nothing be done to remedy the horrible nuisance, and are we simply to make up our minds to endure it? It is a well-known fact that from one part of the town (blocks 8, 13, 14, 62, 63, and 68), the nuisance chiefly arises; and that, if this portion of the town were, as we may say, reclaimed, the township would enjoy a comparative immunity from dust. During the last session of the Provincial Council, the Government intimated its willingness to co-operate with the Corporation in doing something to reclaim it. We would therefore strongly urge the Corporation to consider the matter. The reclamation will not be so difficult as it at present appears to be.

KAWARAU GORGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 3, 1873.

With the exception of what, in these quiet times, I may call a small rush, on Brown's flat, there is nothing new to record in mining matters. The old sluicing claims continue to be worked in the usual steady manner, and there is no reason to doubt that the result at Christmas will be as good, or even better than usual. The rush spoken of above is on a range of made hills situated at a higher level than the old workings on Brown's flat, about a quarter of a mile below the Kirtleburn, on the west side of Kawarau river. There are several claims taken up, and I believe they all prospect well. The mode of working is very primitive, as there is no water on the ground, and the washdirt has to be conveyed by means of bags and sledges a great distance; but even in this manner some parties are making very good wages.

Mr J. Kennedy has purchased the old Greenland creek race, which I believe he intends bringing on to the terrace. There is little doubt of its being a good speculation, if the payable ground proves nearly as extensive as is generally supposed.

M'Nulty and party are taking water across the Kawarau—by means of metal piping suspended on wire rope—on to the same flat, at a lower level. The ground paid well some years ago, and with the improved system of sluicing now in vogue, will probably do as well now, even if the gold should be more scattered. It is greatly to be desired that these speculations will infuse a little life into the miners hereabouts, who are getting rather too contented with their regular earnings; and that they will cause the only part of the district where water is still plentiful to be more thoroughly prospected.

Fire in Dunedin.

(Guardian, Oct. 30.)

At a little after 2 o'clock this morning the peal from Bell Hill gave the alarm so startling at all times, but at none more so than when night has fairly settled down. The signal given denoted that the flames were in Bell Ward, and that they were fierce was shown by the fact that simultaneously with the clang of the fire-bell a bright and vivid glare was observable upon the clouds, which swept low and in masses over the city. The direction was seen to be near the end of George-street, and the quickness with which the fire burned up was accounted for by the strong wind blowing at the time, and also because its ravages had for food a number of wooden houses. Upon arriving at the scene of the fire, it was found that the block of shops extending from Munro's (monumental sculptor) to Moray Place were in flames beyond redemption. Being all of wood, they blazed like kindling, and shop fronts and contents went down in rapid ruin. So intense was the sudden heat that the houses on the opposite side of the street were in no small degree of danger, flames coming forth in great masses, and that so quickly that, before the fire brigade could arrive, the street itself seemed blocked by a volume of lurid light and smoke, thick with flying embers. Fortunately a number of persons

kept playing upon the places in question (including the European Hotel), with the small hose used for domestic purposes, and so prevented the fire getting across George-street. By the time the brigade came up, which was not a long space, it was plain that, from Moray Place to Munro's, the buildings were beyond hope. Happily Munro's being built of brick, offered a steady resistance to the spread of the flames, and before long, the hose being got to work, the fire was so far checked and attention directed to extinguishing the mass still burning as far as the corner of Moray Place. In this they were speedily successful, and one more instance of the advantage of a supply of water and of an efficient fire brigade was given. The origin of the fire was in Schmidt the baker's, next to which was Jollie's cutlery; after it Chiaroni, printseller; then Wilson's, bootmaker; and after that Johnston, tailor, with Merrel, fruiterers', next to Munro's, whers the fire was stopped on the new side. On the left of Smith's, at the corner of Moray Place, was Durie's large grocery store, and this was also burned, the fire being stayed on this side by the intervening street. It is curious that the buildings destroyed were those at which the last fire which occurred in this locality were stayed. It was now the lot of the brick places put up on the site of that fire to prevent the spread of the present one.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CARDRONA VALLEY GREAT EXTENDED
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

To be Registered under the Mining Companies Limited Liability Act.

Capital, £5000, in shares of £1 each.

Two shillings and sixpence per share to be paid on application, and two shillings and sixpence on allotment, and the remainder in calls of not more than two shillings and sixpence.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL, Cardrona
Mr ALFRED AUSTIN, Cardrona
Mr THOMAS A. RUSSELL
Mr GEORGE B. BOND
Mr CHARLES AUSTIN
Mr OWEN MACKIN.

BANKERS:

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND,
Cardrona.

This Company is formed for the purpose of following up the auriferous continuation of the Cardrona Deep Lead. A deed is now in course of preparation by the Government (see Warden's letter) in favour of Messrs Mackin and Bond, conveying to them a special grant of one mile of the Cardrona Creek at Spott's Creek, about six miles south of Albertown, and about ten miles north of the present Cardrona township.

It is scarcely necessary to mention that it is the largest mining grant on record, and the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek is too well known for even the most sceptical to have a doubt of the favourable results of the company.

It is well known that rich deposits were found in tributary gullies falling into the main Cardrona Creek where Messrs Mackin and Bond's grant is, and it is equally well known that gold was discovered at the head of their grant, and could be worked to advantage but for the want of capital by the prospectors.

It is also worthy of remark that gold can be found on both sides of the range along the course of the Cardrona Valley to Albertown.

Again, reverting to the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek, the Escort returns will dispel any doubt that may arise on the present and future prospects of the Cardrona gold-field.

The Provisional Directors are of the opinion that not more than seven shillings and sixpence per share will be required, as they are impressed with the belief that the ground is not more than 15 feet deep. And by cutting the valley flat across, along with the aid of a tail race, so as to effectually drain the ground, they are confident of a successful issue.

Messrs Mackin and Bond were at considerable expense for survey and other outlay in inducing the Government to grant their application. Therefore, they claim jointly 600 paid-up shares for surrendering their rights to us for the purpose of forming a Company.

Immediately one half of the shares are subscribed for, a meeting of the shareholders will be called to elect directors.

Applications for information and shares can be made to

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL,
Arrowtown, and
Mr OWEN MACKIN,
Cardrona.

S T U A R T'S

BANNOCKBURN FERRY COALPIT.

J. STUART, having opened out the seam of Coal previously worked by Messrs NICHOLAS and Co., has to announce to the public that he is prepared to supply COAL at reasonable prices to any part of the district.

The Coal is known to be of first-class quality; and as the pit is in good working order, customers may depend upon a regular supply.

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that all CALLS IN ARREARS must be paid forthwith, or proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

D. MACKELLAR.

Manager.

J. C H A P P L E,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

OFFICE TO LET, opposite Mr Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.—Apply to D. MACKELLAR.

FOR SALE.—The HOUSE and SHOP at present occupied by Jules La Fontaine, Carpenter, Melmore-street, Cromwell. Also, separately, the TOOLS and STOCK-IN TRADE on the premises. Apply D. MACKELLAR.

THE Undersigned has for sale FORTY TONS POTATOES, first quality. To be sold cheap.

G. W. GOODGER,
Junction Commercial Hotel, Cromwell.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that the SHARE LIST of the above Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 1st December next ensuing.

After that date, the Directors may re-open the List at such premium as may then be determined upon.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have this day sold the business hitherto carried on by me as Bread and Biscuit Baker in Cromwell, to Mr JAMES SCOTT, Baker, of Cromwell.

In consequence thereof, all debts due to me must be paid within one month from this date, or legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

CHARLES W. WRIGHT,
Oct. 13, 1873. Cromwell.

C H U R C H O F E N G L A N D.

SERVICES will be held as follows:

November 9.—Gorge, Morning; Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, Evening.

J. JONES.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET CROMWELL,
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

WANTED.—A few good miners for Lucknow Tunnel. Good BLASTING HANDS only.

Apply to the Manager on the ground; or CHARLES COLCLOUGH, Cromwell.

A GRAND AMATEUR ENTER-
TAINMENT.

In aid of the Bannockburn School-funds, will take place next week.

Full programme in next issue.

THE HAAST RUSH.

A correspondent at Pembroke says:—Messrs Tuohy and M'Donald, of this district, returned from the Haast via Lake Wanaka last night. They had visited the rush, and found about forty men, and all seemingly getting gold. The prospectors showed them a sample of about thirty-five ounces of coarse gold, very much like that of the Cardrona. Mr Mace, of Okarito, (at one time of the Twelve-mile Arrow,) is doing the principal storekeeping business. Messrs Tuohy and M'Donald experienced fine weather on their trip, which is most singular, considering the stormy and disagreeable weather on this side of the range this last week. They left the Haast township on Tuesday, 21st inst., and after visiting the Clarke country, over which they hold a pastoral lease from the Westland Government, they arrived at the Wanaka saw-mills on the 26th inst., the journey back having occupied just three days of actual travelling. A horse or bridle track is being constructed with all speed from the Okarito to the Haast.

ALBERTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 30, 1873.

Albertown is progressing; we shall soon have two punts here. Mr Campbell has bought a couple of splendid boats in town, and the approaches are already cut. I believe that, when not being used for crossing sheep, Mr M'Pherson is to have the use of it, in return for which he is to keep it in order. Signs of the busy season are making themselves manifest. Washers and musterers are being taken on all round, and all the shearers are engaged. The return of two gentlemen overland from the West Coast created a slight excitement here; but they speak of the rivers being so high, and the track so bad, that I do not think many of the miners from this district will swell the Haast rush. Otherwise, their report is encouraging. I am glad to be able to furnish you with Mr M'Donald's own notes of the journey. They were originally furnished to Mr Campbell, of Wanaka station, and may be depended upon as correct.

Mr M'Donald commences his diary upon the 12th October, and dates from Cameron's flat, about twelve miles from the head of Lake Wanaka. It then proceeds with short notices of every day's proceedings:—

"Oct. 13th. From Cameron's flat we started up a spur between the Blue river and the Fish river. The morning was fine, but about twelve o'clock it got cloudy, and blew a perfect gale. By this time we were far up in the snow. We had to turn back and get into the bush for shelter, on account of a snowstorm.—Oct. 14th. Weather fine. We struck out to gain the dividing range. We reached it in about four hours. The morning was clear, and the sight was grand for an artist; but not for us, for, to our mortification, we could proceed no further on that track, it being a perfect field of ice. The slipping of snow sounded like a thunder storm, so we turned back and prepared to start across the saddle.—Oct. 15th. We crossed the saddle track.—Oct. 16th. We went through the gorge over a very bad track, with rocks and precipices, and under-scrub. The rivers were pretty high.—Oct. 17th. We travelled all day in scrub down the Haast, till we came to the Clarke river, where we camped.—Oct. 18th. Raining all day.—Oct. 19th. We went down the Haast towards the diggings. The track is pretty good to within twelve miles of the coast; it is then very bad with scrub and supple-jacks.—Oct. 20. We arrived at the township, or where the rush was some years ago. The first person we saw was a woman, and very glad we were to meet her. She told us that all the people were leaving there for the opposite side of the river, as it was in that direction, the rush was. We were not long there when all the people that were in the vicinity had gathered to see the men who had come overland from Otago. Some said that the rush was no good, but yet they confessed that they had not gone to see it, and that a great many diggers went back without going to see the rush. We were told that about sixty men had gone back in this way with the same boat in which they had come. There were about forty men there yet, but none of them have set in properly to work. They are merely fossicking, as they call it; but those who are working properly we were told were getting a little gold. We were shown about thirty ounces of gold. It is very rough, round gold, some nuggets weighing three ounces. About the second person we saw there was the celebrated Bill Fox. He is in high spirits. He and his party were out, and came in next day, and applied for a claim, with a head-race, etc. He said to us, 'Tell the people of Otago that Bill Fox is still alive, and dead on the gutter.' We came back in three days to Cameron's flat from the mouth of the Haast, but we travelled from daylight to dark. I would not advise any person to go through there yet, for the rivers are very high."

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—The Colleen Bawn company's and the Leader company's applications were adjourned till next Court-day.

Extended Claims.—Ah Yon and two others, three acres at Long gully, Nevis: granted.

Water Races.—D. Stewart and another's application, which was adjourned from last Court-day, was cancelled, as applicants did not appear.

Residence Areas.—James Smith and Archibald Sutherland's applications for residence areas at Nevis were granted.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1873.

(Before J. B. Lake, Esq., J.P.)

J. Bailey was brought up, charged with mental derangement. He was remanded for forty-eight hours, in order that it might be discovered whether the derangement was of a permanent or temporary character.

On Thursday, October 30, Bailey was again brought up, and discharged from custody.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

THOS. HUDSON v. E. GONINAN.—£8 15s. 6d. Defendant appeared, and acknowledged debt. The judgment was for amount, and costs, the defendant to pay amount in weekly instalments of one pound each.

WM. SMITH v. R. INGLIS.—£12 11s. Judgment for amount; failing payment, distress.

D. Start was fined 20s. for being drunk.

The Danger of Puffing Reports.

A correspondent of the *Grey Star*, writing of the Lyell and Upper Buller districts, says:—"I lately heard the following conversation between a mining reporter and a mining manager. It was significant and teaches its own lesson:—Reporter: 'Well, if the district does not go ahead it is not my fault; I've done my best for it.' Manager: 'It would, perhaps, have been better if you had left it alone.' The mining manager may have been correct in his remarks, for no doubt inconceivable damage has been done to the mining interests both in Reefton and in the Lyell by ridiculous puffing newspaper reports. In our own district there are two companies—the Alpine and the Excelsior—which are at present in what may well be termed a precarious condition. It may not be caused by newspaper puffing, but assuredly through this same puffing is caused much disappointment to the outside public, whose movements and monetary transactions are sometimes affected thereby. The Excelsior Company, for instance, had made a certain arrangement with the workmen employed on the mine, that they, the workmen, should be paid their wages out of the proceeds of the crushing. Acting on this arrangement, the work proceeded for three or four months, and during this time mining reporters circulated periodical reports, estimating the stone to go from three to four ounces to the ton, even up to the last day or two of the crushing. As the mine was being worked absolutely on credit, it was supposed to be in the interests of all concerned that things should be made to appear as bright as possible. The crushing was finished, the clearing-up took place, and the result was made known—thirteen dwts. or thereabouts to the ton. Now comes the consequence of this false showing, for it can be termed nothing else. The public are disgusted, the trading community are sold, and the hard-working miner is deprived of his legitimate earnings, and, after working for seven or eight months longer, is offered 4s. in the £ to enable him to satisfy the demands of his storekeepers, butchers, and bakers."

Port Darwin Gold-field.

We extract the following in reference to the above gold-field from the *Daily Times*:—

The Government mining regulations contained the assurance that its object was to open the country "to bona fide gold-miners on liberal terms"; but here again, the most favourable ground was taken up for Adelaide speculators, by prospecting companies, long before the bona fide miner could possibly know anything of the opportunity; and consequently, if he comes here it must be as a wages man, and without any expectation of securing favourable ground for himself. Port Darwin may be reached by steamer in about three weeks, and the passage costs about £26. The Yam Creek is about 100 miles up-country. In Palmerston, the Port township, stores are moderately abundant and cheap; but of accommodation, higher up, there is but little; and self-provision in both shelter and food for any individual making the venture on his own account is indispensable. Numerous crushing machines are in course of erection, and if all continues well some of them may be in operation in the early part of the year; but up to the present, although the field has been in a way under work for a year, I do not think 500 ozs. of gold has resulted from it. Each company has its small mound of stone grubbed from the surface, or a few feet of sinking, and of course there is the usual amount of wild prophecy as to their "enormous production"; but any of the tests, except of the Princess Louise stuff—and they have not been many—so far made have not justified their "great expectations." It may be said with safety that the general opinion of old miners fresh from New Zealand and Victoria is not favourable to the quartz, and nature behind a cloud of dust; and right

specimens so far produced. The climate for the past three months has been ordinarily mild, and yet numbers of old seasoned diggers have been stricken down with ague and fever, no doubt produced by exposure and sudden changes of climate; and no later than last week a vessel was telegraphed to have left Port Darwin with forty-five returned diggers for Newcastle.

The South Australian Government is particularly economic in its expenditure on the Territory; indeed it seems to have a foreshadowing of its loss at no distant date, and on each discussion of supplies in the legislature, one may observe a lamentable desire to shelve the question of even the most necessary supplies. No proper provision has been made for the coming wet season, which will endure until about March, and must bring with it unprepared constitutions tropical malaria in its worst forms. There is neither hospital nor sanatorium, and as yet medical aid is next to not being there at all. No food is produced by the settlement, and the population depends wholly on the storekeepers for supplies from Adelaide. There can be no doubt that, however rich the gold claims now in the grasp of the Colonists under leases may turn out, they will be wholly valueless to them except with the aid of the experienced miners of the adjoining Colonies; and, perhaps, as following the law of compensation, their position is not to be regretted. A strong and violent feeling prevails against immigration, and new comers are looked upon with the sorest possible favour and unexceptional inhospitality.

Apart from gold, which may, or may not, turn out a large resource, the Northern Territory affords rare opportunities for the successful cultivation of nearly all tropical and semi-tropical produce, such as sugar, cotton, tea, rice, arrowroot—the genuine tree—cassia oil, the Chinese grass plant, and numerous others; and as the country is vast and fertile we may hope to see an extensive settlement of persons inured to tropical climates, and by-and-bye, perhaps, the establishment of the Territory as a distinct Colony. A man of small capital may obtain the fee simple of any area of land up to 10,000 acres at 7s. 6d. an acre on reasonable terms, or may lease for ten years for the cultivation of tropical produce, at 6d. per acre, any sized lot from 320 to 1280 acres. Perhaps for this description of farmland no settled Colony offers equal advantages to joint stock enterprise.

Those Carpets.

The annual ceremony of taking up and whipping, and putting down carpets is upon us. It is one of the ills which flesh is heir to, and cannot be avoided. You go home some pleasant spring day, at peace with the world, and find the baby with a clean face, and get your favourite pudding for dinner. Then your wife tells you how much younger you are looking, and says she really hopes she can turn that walking dress she wore last fall, and save the expense of a new suit, and then asks you if you can't just help her about taking up the carpet. If you are a fool, and you generally are by that time, you tell her of course you can, just as well as not. Then she gets a saucer for the tacks, and stands and holds it; and you get the claw, and get down on your knees and begin to help her. You feel quite economical about the first three tacks, and then take them out carefully and put them in the saucer. Your wife is good about holding the saucer, and beguiles you with an interesting story about how your neighbour's little boy is not expected to live till morning. Then you come to a tack with a crooked head, and you get the claw under it and the head comes off, and the leather comes off, and the carpet comes off; and as it won't do to leave the tack in the floor, because it will tear the carpet when it is put down again, you go to work and skin your knuckles, and get a sliver under your thumb-nail, and tell your wife to shut up about that everlasting boy, and make up your mind that it does not make any difference about that tack, and so you begin at the corner where the carpet is doubled two or three times, and has been nailed down with a shingle-nail. You don't care a continental about saving the nail, because you find that it is not a good time to practice economy; but you do feel a little hurt when both claws break off from the claws, and the nail does not budge a peg. Then your manhood asserts itself, and you rise in your might, and throw the carpet claw at the dog, and get hold of the carpet with both hands, and the air is full of dust and flying tacks, and there is a fringe of carpet yarn all along the mop-board, and the baby cries, and the cat goes anywhere, anywhere out of the road, and your wife says you ought to be ashamed of yourself to talk so—but that carpet comes up. Then you lift up one side of the stove, and your wife tries to get the carpet from under it, but can't because you are standing on it. So you try a new hold, and just after your back breaks the carpet is clear. You are not through yet. Your wife don't tell you any more little stories, but she gets your old coat and hangs it on you, and smothers you with the carpet, and opens the back door and shoves you out, and intimates that the carpet needs whipping. When you hang the tormenting thing across the clothes-line the wrong way, and get it righted, and have it slide off into the mud, and hang it up again, and get half a pint of dust and three broken tacks snatched out of the north-west corner into your mouth by the wind, you make some observations which you neglected to mention while in the house. Then you hunt up a stick and go for that carpet. The first blow hides the sun and all the fair face

in the centre of that cloud, with the wind square in your face, no matter how you stand, you wield that cudgel until both hands are blistered, and the milk of human kindness curdles in your bosom. You can whip the carpet for a longer or shorter period, according to the size of your mad; it don't make any difference to the carpet—it's just as dusty and fusty and generally disagreeable after you have whipped it two hours as it was when you commenced.

Then you bundle it up, with one corner dragging, and stumble into the house, and have more trouble with the stove, and fail to find any way of using the carpet-stretcher while you stand on the carpet, and fail to find any place to stand off from the carpet; and you get on your knees again, while your wife holds the saucer, and with blind confidence hands you broken tacks, crooked tacks, tacks with no points, tacks with no heads, tacks with no leathers, leathers with no tacks, and tacks with the biggest end at the point. Finally the carpet is down, and the baby comes back, and the cat comes back, and the dog comes back, and your wife smiles sweetly, and says she is glad that job is off her mind. As it is too late to do anything else, you sit by the fire and smoke, with the inner consciousness that you are the meanest man in America. The next day you hear your wife tell a friend that she is so tired; she took up and put down that great heavy carpet yesterday.—*Danbury News*.

American Advertisements.

The Americans are far in advance of us in poetic advertisements, and some examples given by *Harper's Magazine* show that their genius in this line leaves little to be desired. What, for instance, can be more striking than the following blast of a trumpet, blown by a tailor in his own honour:—

Oh, come into the garden, Maud,
And sit beneath the rose,
And see me prance around the beds,
Dressed in my Sunday clothes.
Oh, come and bring your uncles, Maud,
Your sisters and your aunts,
And tell them Johnson made my coat,
My waistcoat and my pants.

Again, a tobacconist thus advertises his establishment in the following beautiful stanza:—
Gaily young Ferguson bought his cigar,
Bought it at Mulligan's, where the best are;
When he wants fine cut or snuff for his nose,
Gaily young Ferguson purchases those.

Perhaps, however, for exciting tender and holy emotions, and exalting the soul above the earth, nothing in modern poetry can be equal to an advertisement of a provision shop, which runs as follows:—

O, say not I love you because the molasses
You purchased at Simpson's was golden and
clear;
The syrup, the sugar, the jelly in glasses,
The crackers, the mackrel, I know were not
dear,
But when you came to me with Simpson's smoked
salmon,
And showed me his samples of Limburger
cheese,
I felt that his claim to be cheap was not gam-
mon;
I loved you, and said so, dear Jane, on my
knees.

This mingling of poetry and provisions supplies a great want, for, as has been truly said by Falstaff, "Poetry is music in words, and music is poetry in sound; both excellent sauce; but they have lived very poor that made them their meat." Poets now-a-days no longer, happily, depend like Chatterton on the smiles of the great, but with grocers for their patrons may grow fat upon song.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Mr Wm. Jackson Barry celebrated the forty-sixth anniversary of his career in the Colonies, by an invitation party to all classes, at the Prince of Wales hotel on Monday. The utmost cordiality prevailed, and we learn that it continued to the end of the chapter. Hospitality, on Mr Barry's behalf, and by him, was regally shown, and genuine "No. 2" was not wanting in quantity. Here we might stop and thus give a dry record of a fact. But the party was an instructive one nevertheless, and deserves even more than the notice we intend to give it. The eventful history of a colonist of forty-six years' standing—who was a man almost when he came to Australia a free immigrant; who, amidst the ups and downs of colonial life, has yet maintained a forward position—is one of more than passing interest. Mr Barry can still hold his own; his memory is yet green; he can exercise an influence upon his fellow-men; he has been elected to positions of trust; been Mayor of a corporate town more than once; been wealthy and poor; been always known to be generous; was mate to Captain Howell, and an officer under the respected "Johnny" Jones—as he liked to be called by his friends; such a career might, if correctly pourtrayed, form the subject of a biographical record of no mean value to the rising and future generations. It is a pity, in a public view sense of the matter, to let such records pass away, and we urge upon Mr Barry to take some steps to have his varied walk through life in the Colonies placed in a more inimitable form than a mere walking dictionary. Publishers at home would be too glad of such an opportunity.—*Wakatip Mail*.

The eldest son of the Poet Laureate is to be made a baronet, Mr Tennyson having refused the honour for himself, but accepted it for his son, to be conferred upon him some time hence.

At Parawai, a Mr Spencer was recently attacked by a gamecock belonging to himself, which inflicted a painful wound on his knee.

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

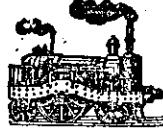
OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

Manufacturers of

Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery

Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges

Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other

principles

Iron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates

Boats and Punts to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other

Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the

Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.KINCAID, MCQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size
holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.Flour-mill Machinery.
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.Improved Reaping Machines.
K., M'Q, and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEOGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure
in informing his up-country friends and the
public in general that he has taken the above
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-
selves at home.First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.
All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

Good STABLING—Moderate charges.

Dunedin

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Directors:

J. L. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.
JOHN CARGILL, ESQ.
HENRY DRIVER, ESQ.
W. J. M. LARNACH, ESQ.
RICHARD OLIVER, ESQ.
EVAN PROSSER, ESQ.
GEORGE GRAY RUSSELL, ESQ.
KEITH RAMSAY, ESQ.
ROBERT WILSON, ESQ.This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.A. HILL JACK,
General Manager.
GEO. CLARK, Agent for Dunstan District.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of
English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.D R. L. S M I T H
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-
tice and extraordinary experience which he has

Patent Medicines

had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... £1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflam-
mation and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's Cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
jnt., and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.Eruptions, Scall Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and specific cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pill. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a judi-
cious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.Scofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigoe-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKEL-
LAX, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1873.